

STUDENT BODY POWERFUL IN CHINESE LIFE

Traditional for Students to do China's
Thinking

REV. A. J. BRACE

Discusses Part Played by
China in the Great
War

"The great and powerful student union of China has given her a middle class," said Rev. A. J. Brace, FRGS, Secretary of the Canadian Committee of the Student Volunteer Movement, yesterday afternoon in describing the attitude of China in the Great War and the part which the student class has played in influencing the nation. He showed how the interference and covetous attitude of Japan have long been serious factors in the life and government of the nation. This lecture was the third of a series which he is giving each afternoon in Divinity Hall.

It has been traditional in China for the students to do the nation's thinking, and not only do they think for their country, but are always ready to throw away their lives gladly in the cause of freedom. They never hesitate to act when they consider action necessary. This student union which is remarkably organized, is over six million strong.

At one time it became known to the students that certain government officials were playing a two sided game. While holding important offices in China, they were also in the pay of Japan. The students took the law into their own hands. They stormed the house of one of the offenders, and finding that he had fled before them, captured and ruthlessly chastised one of his associates. Then they proceeded to pull the house down, board by board systematically and completely. The officials were outraged at this violent demonstration, and two thousand students were arrested.

On the following day a mass meeting of students was held. The turnout filled four squares and each student was equipped with bedding and food enough for a number of days. In a colossal parade replete with banners and flags, they marched to the police station and demanded an audience with the chief. When he appeared, they asked to be arrested. The chief of police was astounded, and asked them their reason. To this they replied that they were equally as guilty as their imprisoned compatriots. The chief was dazed by the magnitude of the proposition and wired to his superiors as to what he should do. The answer came back immediately, "Release the two thousand students." Their power was realized.

That China at first was the only country to refuse to sign the peace treaty that terminated the Great War was also due to the influence of the student element. They objected to the provisions of the treaty, and had real

McGILL MASONS TO HOLD MEETING

The business of the next regular meeting of the University Lodge, A.P. and A.M. No. 4, G.R.Q., will consist of the installation of Appointed Officers followed by the work in the First Degree.

The meeting will be held at the Masonic Temple, 247 Dorchester St. West on Saturday evening Jan. 14.

All Masons at McGill have been invited to attend.

Proceeds From Recital to go to Scholarship

The proceeds of a piano recital to be given by Ellen Bailon, Montreal pianist and former McGill Conservatorium student, at the Mount Royal Hotel on February 14, will be devoted to a scholarship to be offered in the Faculty of Music next spring. This recital was arranged in conjunction with the Department of Extra-Mural Relations at McGill and the scholarship will enable the student winning it to go abroad and study under reputed professors in Europe.

While in the Faculty of Music, Miss Bailon herself won a scholarship enabling her to go abroad where she studied under such instructors as Josef and Hofmann. She has just returned from Europe after a successful tour during which she played before the members of the Royal Family and was acclaimed in Berlin and Vienna as one of the leading pianists of today. Miss Bailon realizing the advantages to a student of music of studying abroad arranged the concert which will bring about the scholarship.

His Excellency Lord Willingdon and Lady Willingdon will be present at the recital.

SAYS MOST GERMAN LECTURERS ROTTEN

Read Their Courses — Good
Ones Make up For Bad

HAVE OWN THEORIES

Allan Latham Describes Berlin
Economics Courses to
Dr. Leacock

"I did not come prepared for the absolutely rotten lecturing of most of the professors."

This description of lectures in the University at Berlin, Germany, forms part of a letter written to Dr. Stephen Leacock, Head of the Department of Economics and Political Science by Allan E. Latham, M.A., former student in the department. Mr. Latham was awarded the Loyre Traveling Fellowship last spring following a brilliant course in economics here and is at present doing post-graduate work in Germany.

He adds to the description of the lecturers that "the few who do not read their lectures are extremely good and almost make up for the others."

The letter, dated from Berlin December 27, 1927, reads in part—

"For a while I was not sure whether I should prefer going to London or Berlin. I decided in favour of the latter because I was equipped to study in Germany, while the majority of Canadian students would not be. I was sure also that I should find it more interesting, as the subject matter would be in a great degree, different from what I had been used, while English economics is, of course, in the same tradition as ours.

"I soon found that what I had expected here was the case, although I did not come prepared for the absolutely rotten lecturing of most of the professors (although the few who do not read their lectures are extremely good and almost make up for the others). The traditional economic teaching is very different. Stewart is considered almost as highly as Adam Smith, while Friedrich List is with many a god. They have barely heard of David Ricardo, and place other investigators in the same field above Marx.

Karl Marx is treated with considerable less levity than in the English.

(Continued on page three)

DISTINGUISHED LIST OF PATRONS FOR "IOLANTHE"

Governor General and Viscountess Willingdon Head List

IS SECOND OPERA

Rush for Exchange Tickets
is Expected During
Next Week

The Governor-General and Viscountess Willingdon head the list of patrons for "Iolanthe," it was announced yesterday. The list, when full, will contain many distinguished names, and the hearty support given the opera by some of the best known people in Canada augurs well for the success of the Choral Society's venture.

It will be recalled that by its presentation last year of the operatic version of "Tom Jones," by Fielding, the McGill Operatic and Choral Society gained for McGill the distinction of being the first college in Canada to stage an opera. The society are fully confident that their present production will justly uphold the outstanding position they have thus gained in Montreal musical circles.

"Iolanthe," the Gilbert and Sullivan opera they are putting on at His Majesty's theatre on February 10 and 11, with the express consent of Mr. Rupert D'Oyly Carte, is now almost reaching its completed stage in rehearsal. The costumes, it is said, will be of the highest order, and is being fast proceeded with; and a fully competent orchestra is being trained by Mr. Clapperton, of the Conservatorium, the producer of the opera.

Enthusiasm among the students for this venture is very keen, and a rush for exchange tickets is expected when they are issued during the course of next week. Indeed the annual productions of the Operatic and Choral Society, having as they do, the financial and moral support of the Students' Council, are becoming a theatrical institution at McGill in just the same way as the Red and White Revue has become. Not that they are in any way rivals, for their spheres are entirely separate.

It is to be announced with regret that owing to the death of her father, Miss Phyllis Taylor, who was to have taken the part of Lella, has retired from the production. The Society wish to extend their heartfelt condolences to Miss Taylor in her bereavement.

RABBI TO PRESENT HIS VIEW OF JESUS

Before Young Men's Forum
at Y.M.C.A. on Sunday

Rabbi Harry J. Stern, A.B., B.H.L., of Temple Emanu-El, Montreal, will address a Public Meeting at the Y.M.C.A. on Sunday afternoon, January 14th, at 3:15 P.M. on the subject "The Jewish view of Jesus." This address marks the opening of the 1928 series of Lectures under the auspices of the Young Men's Forum on the general theme, "Toward the Understanding of Jesus," the aim of which is to make available to the general public the new knowledge regarding the life and times of Jesus, which has been brought to light in recent years, but is still almost exclusively the property of scholars.

It has been pointed out there is special appropriateness in offering such a series at the present time. The World's Committee of the Y.M.C.A. representing 46 different nations, is drawing attention to the fact that the next three years, 1928 to 1930, representing the 15th Centenary of the ministry of Jesus, and a definite program of teaching and study will be carried forward in all countries where the Y.M.C.A. operates. Following is a list of the subjects and speakers:—

1. Present Day Interpretations of Jesus
Jan. 15th. 1.—The Jewish view of Jesus. Harry J. Stern, A.B., B.H.L., Rabbi, Temple Emanu-El, Montreal.
Jan. 22nd. 2.—The Conservative Protestant view of Jesus, Professor J. Gresham Machen, M.A., D.D., Princeton Theological Seminary, N.J.
Jan. 29th. 3.—The Liberal Protestant view of Jesus, Professor George Cross, M.A., Ph.D., Rochester Theological Seminary, N.Y.
- II. The Historical Background.
Feb. 5th. 1.—The Græco-Roman World in which Jesus lived, Professor (Continued on page three)

Class Lists for Annual Will be Out on Monday

At the conclusion of the Annual Board Meeting yesterday afternoon, it was announced by a representative who had been present that subscription lists for the Annual would be circulated, starting on Monday, by the presidents of the different classes or the representative on the board in the case of the Junior year.

Subscriptions to the Annual this year are expected to reach a new high level, and officers of all the classes will be asked for co-operation in the matter of circulating and obtaining subscriptions.

It was announced at the meeting that anyone, even those who take laboratory courses in chemistry or physics will be allowed to pay for the book through their caution money. In this way no actual transaction of money takes place. If the caution money left at the end of the year does not come up to the price of the book, which will be probably \$3.75 as formerly, then the student will be expected to make up the difference.

More than 1000 subscriptions are expected within two or three days, and this number, it is claimed, will represent the large number of students who are actually interested in college activities.

LIBRARY EXHIBITS WORK OF MASTERS

Facsimiles of Paintings on
View Monday

An exhibit of facsimiles of paintings by old masters will be available to the general public in the Redpath Library on Monday morning. This is the first time that these drawings will have been shown in Canada and they comprise a remarkable collection. Reproductions of these are so remarkable that even the defects of the original drawing are faithfully reproduced.

Some of the reproductions on view at the museum are pen drawings, pencil sketches, and others are drawing in colored chalk on tinted paper. Still others are wash drawings.

The collection on has been added to the library from funds provided by Lady Roddick and the late Sir Thomas Roddick in memory of Peter Whitford Roddick, B.Sc., and Jocelyn Clifford Roddick, B.C.L.

Reproductions extend over a period from the fifteenth to the eighteenth centuries, and contain examples of the masters of this art in most of the European countries.

Drawings include every type of landscape, from studies of hands to studies of the human figure and in portraits. The pictures are arranged by schools and in some cases as many as a dozen studies by a single artist are exhibited.

The next exhibit which will follow the exhibit of reproductions towards the end of February will be an illustration of the history of the development of the book. This exhibit will become a permanent exhibit in the library museum. The gallery of the reading room is being rearranged to provide space for the series of exhibits previously held in the library museum.

Y. M. C. A. SPONSORS LECTURE SERIES

Professor Brunt to Speak on
"Wanderer of Literature"

"The Wanderer of Literature" is the title of a series of lectures which will be delivered by Professor H. D. Brunt, Ph.D., Macdonald College, Thursday evening at 8:15 will see the first of these lectures, when Dr. Brunt will speak in the Association Hall of the Y.M.C.A. on the subject of "The Inn in Literature."

His subsequent lectures will all be delivered on Thursday evenings. On January 26th, he will lecture on "Satan in English Literature," February 2nd, will be the date of his lecture on "Biography," Feb. 9th, "Memoirs and Memoir Writers," Feb. 16th, "Parody and Light Verse." The following Thursday Feb. 23rd, "Ballads, Old and New" will be the subject of his talk and his last of the series will be on March 1st, "The Development of the Short Story."

These lectures will be delivered under the auspices of the Sir George Williams College. The Lecture Committee consists of H. Burton, Esq.,

CROWDED HALL APPLAUDS HART HOUSE QUARTET

Numbers by English, French, and American Composers in Program

ONLY LOCAL CONCERT

Artists Continue Journey to
New York to Play for
French Musician

Another capacity audience greeted the Hart House String Quartet in their second concert before a McGill audience in the Ballroom of the Union yesterday afternoon. The artists expressed gratification over the appreciation of their listeners, who applauded them at length. The McGill Music Club under whose auspices the recital was held, managed to secure the quartet for their only recital in Montreal on their present flying visit. On Thursday night they played in Hart House Theatre, Toronto, and they left last night to play in New York today and tomorrow.

Their program yesterday consisted of three numbers of purely chamber music by English, French, and American composers. Of the first number, Quartet in E minor, only the final movement of three was played.

In announcing this selection, Harry Adaskin, second violin, said that the author, Edward Elgar, was born in 1857 and is now living in London. His best work in chamber music has been produced within the last five or six years and of this, his Quartet in E minor is generally conceded to be the finest.

The second composition, "Poem" by John Beach, bore a motto from a poem of Flora McLeod. "What is the wind that I hear blowing by day and by night?" The author was born in Gloversville, N.Y., in 1877, and is now living in New York. His career has carried him from Boston to Minneapolis, to New Orleans, back to Boston, thence to Paris and New York.

The third number in four movements, Quartet in F, by Maurice Ravel, concluded the program. The movements were Allegro moderato, Assez vite, Tres lent and Vif et agité. In announcing this number, Mr. Adaskin said that the author was born in Clivio, France, in 1875. This Quartet in F definitely brought him to public notice in 1904. In it he has managed

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AEROPLANE ARTIST TO LECTURE HERE

Speaker Has Painted Pictures
of Holy Land From Air

"An Artist with an Aeroplane in the Lands of the 'Arabian Nights'" will be the subject of a lecture to be given by Richard Cotton Carline, Aerial War Painter, under the auspices of the University in Moyse Hall on Saturday, January 21st, at 3:00 p.m.

Richard Carline is a pioneer, if not the first man to realize the possibilities of painting scenes from an aeroplane. He and his brother, Sydney Carline, were commissioned to travel from Egypt to Persia by air and ground, with a view to painting a series of pictures of scenes view from an aeroplane.

Mr. Carline's lecture describes his midnight flight to Jerusalem, crossing the desert by air, the column of dust and the Jinns or Genies of the Arabian Nights, Bagdad and Basra, city of Sinbad the Sailor, and many more of the romantic spots of the famous story familiar to every child.

At the age of 19 Mr. Carline began to exhibit pictures in a London Exhibition and at the age of 23, had pictures in the Royal Academy, Burlington House. His studies in art took him to Oxford, the Slade School, University College, London, Paris, Italy, Vienna, Munich, and other parts of

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CERCLE FEES REDUCED

After the holiday season, the Cercle Francals are planning to resume activities very shortly. It has been announced by the executive that those who were visitors at the recent joint meeting, and paid the catering charge, will be entitled to join the Cercle at the reduced rate of 75 cents.

Chairman, and P. O. Strodder, Esq., Secretary.

Large Turnout of Co-eds For Dancing Party

Strothmann Hall was subjected to a large turnout of aspirants for the dancing party in the Red and White Revue featured the last of the dancing troupes held yesterday. About fifty co-eds presented themselves in an attempt to fill one or other of the many dancing parts of the Revue.

It was announced by the producer that as yet no final selection has been made either for parts in the chorus or in the various skits. It is not probable that there will be any more tryouts for any positions and it is expected that casting will be completed by the end of next week. As soon as the final selections have been made, the rehearsals will begin so that no time will be lost in getting the Revue under way.

The names of those who will be allotted parts will appear in the special Revue column on page four and all those interested are requested to the producer to watch the column for any announcements which may appear from time to time.

DETROIT DELEGATES PRESENT REPORTS

Misses Low, Binmore and
Maxwell Address R.V.C.

EAST AGAINST WEST

Express Dissatisfaction With
Modern Western Conception
of Christ

To the women students who attended the meeting of the S.C.A. of the R.V.C. on Thursday afternoon in the R.V.C. Common Room, three reports were given, the subject being the Student Volunteer Movement Conference at Detroit in December. Although this conference had been reported in the Daily, no opportunity had been given to the women students to catch some of the spirit and ideals behind it.

Each report, as made from the speaker's point of view, had a keynote of service and self-sacrifice, yet no two were the same in approach to the subject. The first speaker, Miss Ruth Low, whose interests are strongly in the line of social service, spoke of the great cooperation between the different nations at the conference and the fact that all were working toward the same ideal. She gave an illustration used by Dr. Holland of "The Bound Christ of Today"—a helpless, unhappy figure bound by chains of prejudices, mostly unfounded, and of the arrogant pride of the English-speaking races; a Christ thus unable to reach and help the rest of the world in turmoil. The overwhelmingly big point brought out by the conference, according to Miss Low, was that no matter who, what, and where one was, one must be a missionary and do one's best to follow the gleam.

Miss Mary Binmore, president of the S.C.A. of the R.V.C., gave several reasons for the fact that today missions are not the accepted fact that they were 20 years ago. She said it was due to the fact that the young people of today accept nothing that has not been proved to them, that prejudices against missions are based on what they have been, not on what they are now, and that other religions have been found worth while. Dr. Bin's answer to all these doubts with regard to missions, is that a non-missionary church dies. One must share one's benefits. Weaker nations must not be exploited, but by giving the supremacy of the gospel of love must be shown.

Miss Binmore then stated that nationals of other countries all want missionaries of the type who will train, advise, and be friends to their countrymen in a humble and understanding way; ideal men who are trying their best to live like Jesus fearlessly.

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What's On

- TODAY
2:00—Indoor Rifle Club.
2:45—Skiing on Mount Royal.
7:20-9:20—Fancy Skating.
8:00—Intermediate Basketball.
- COMING
Jan. 20th
M. S. P. E. Dance.
Jan. 27th
Plumbers' Ball.
Feb. 2nd
Maritime Debate.

GLASSES FOR RAILWAY LAMPS ARE PROBLEM

Pyrex and Many Special Glasses Now
Manufactured in Quantity

SPECTRUM LINES SPLIT

Dr. Foster Gives Split Lecture
On Glass Works and Zeeman Effect

Colored glass for railway signals was discussed in considerable detail by Dr. T. Stuart Foster before the Physical Society last night. This was a part of his lecture on a recent visit to the Corning Glass Works at Corning, N.Y. Methods of manufacture, and the composition of glass tubing, pyrex and many special glasses for various purposes were given. The part concerning railway glass was illustrated by two signal lamps, with various glass inserts.

The first part of the lecture, although it had nothing to do with glass, concerned the research work of Dr. Foster for the past seven years on that is the Stark-Zeeman Effect. As the chairman, Mrs. Douglas, remarked, Dr. Foster is now among the highest authorities on this phase of the optical physics. During the latter part of 1924 and early '27 he was doing research in Copenhagen with the famous Bohr.

The Stark-Zeeman effect practically amounts to the splitting up of the dark lines on the spectrum under the influence of a magnetic field. Faraday really did the first work on the subject. He passed polarized light through a magnetic field and found that the plane of polarization had been rotated. He tried further experiments placing the light source in between the magnet's poles but could obtain no effects due to insufficient sensitivity of the instruments. Some time later, near the end of the last century, the Dutch Physicist, Zeeman repeated the experiments using a low vacuum tube as the source of light. He had considerable experimental difficulty at first, but was finally able to observe the effects that Faraday had missed.

This was in the days before the quantum theory was taken seriously, but another Dutch physicist, Lorentz, had a theoretical explanation ready and waiting. This was rather unusual as it very often happens that experiment is hard to reconcile with existing theory. Lorentz's work, however, only explained some of the simpler effects noticed at first, and later investigations brought out further complications that were only finally explained by quantum theory. It is of interest to note that Lorentz, in the course of his calculations, obtained a value for the electric charge on an atom, and that at almost the same time Sir J. J. Thomson obtained an identical result by a different method. The agreement was hailed at the time as a striking confirmation of classical theory.

The apparatus now used is a vacuum discharge tube, with a strong magnetic field nearby, a prism to obtain the spectrum, and generally photographic equipment to record results. Several slides which Dr. Foster showed, clearly illustrated the splitting of the spectrum lines. The work is of considerable importance in that it is very closely related to the electron theory. The Corning Glass works, stated Dr. Foster, is one of the largest now running on this side of the Atlantic. Their

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SI WHIFFLETREE REAPPEARS

Letters Obtainable in Book Form
at Union

The well-remembered letters of Si Whiffletree, undergraduate in Law, to his father, back on the farm, which at one time appeared in the Daily, are now obtainable in book form at the Union. This is due to a recent motion of the Council, which permits the author, Frank Genest, to re-introduce his brain child to the public. The letters first appeared in book form in 1921.

In these letters, which may now be obtained at the Tuck Shop for thirty-five cents, Si Whiffletree describes to his father all his adventures and experiences at McGill. In his slow, blundering fashion he gets in and out of various amusing scrapes and describes them faithfully for the benefit of the folks "back home."

Christmas Ties are Curse of Unlucky Reporter Who Falls Foul of Thirteenth

Friday the thirteenth, and the sudden discovery of a total amount of cash in his pocket amounting to thirteen cents, turned the anxious attention of a Daily reporter to the world around him, as he wondered just what form of bad luck was due to dog his unlucky footsteps.

He found it—Christmas ties—and they haunted him all day. Down the road approached a pink effigy on dots sprinkled on a purple background, giving the impression of a snowstorm gone mad with a bad attack of gangrene. Somewhere behind the tie beamed the face of a friend, but this reporter heeded him not. He was entranced. For somehow, instinctively,

he knew that this was a Christmas tie. As he reeled onwards Christmas ties reeled—or seemed to reel—past him. The East thrust itself upon him in the form of bright red tie covered with yellow crescents, and among which meandered a maze of thin green lines, seemingly slightly bewildered by their own uncertain course. Ties passed that could be guaranteed as a cure for colour-blindness at any time but just after Christmas.

Other people seemed to be unaffected by the ties—but then they too were wearing them. Most people seemed case-hardened by the curse of the thirteenth was on the reporter—he could not but observe—and suffer.

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IN CHARGE OF THIS ISSUE

Jack Smith.

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MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1928.

EXAMINATIONS ARE COMING

WILL the cat catch the mouse, or will the mouse fail to escape. Thus gloomily run the reflections of many students faced with the problems of fast approaching exams, and with the necessity of experimenting with the gentle art of passing them.

"Aha," they can imagine the professors saying, rubbing their hands with unholy glee. "Now we will have a chance to try our little artful tricks on the students. Watch 'em prance." And they get ready, unhappily, to "prance".

Exams are really not as terrible as this picture would indicate, but they truly do constitute an art, both in the setting of them and in the passing of them.

Beginning with the hypothesis that a student must have a certain amount of material in his head, after being subjected to a barrage of highly explosive material shot over the dead line for a length of time, the delicate problem arises of fathoming the depth of the accumulation. Thus the professors set themselves the task of devising questions which will, when answered, indicate the ability of the student answering. An art indeed it is, to set questions which will tap a student's knowledge sufficiently accurately to fail or pass him. Therefore a badly set examination paper is a thing to make the gods weep. Fortunately badly set papers are the exception.

It is an art too, developed after years of experience, to tackle an examination properly. A student must first try to find out from the examination paper just what the examiner desires—and many are the tales professors tell of those who fail in this elementary item. He must then rake his own brains to try and answer the demand. And he must, finally, endeavour to translate his ideas on paper so as to present to the examiner a picture of his knowledge.

Considering that, presumably, it is only the second of these two items that the professor is really interested in, this extraction of knowledge is a very complicated and, let us add, complicating one. It is unfortunate that no other method has yet been devised for this purpose, but as this is so, we must accept the inevitable gracefully, as the philosophy of a college student demands.

The orthodox way to settle oneself for an exam., according to the best authorities is to arrive well on time and get seated comfortably. It is best to leave the examination paper lying on the desk for a few minutes before glancing at it, so as not to become flustered. Then pick out and answer, the first question that seems answerable. By this time the worst of the examination will seem to be over, and the rest of the paper will be less monstrous.

To all those who are soon to be afflicted with this painful investigation, we extend our best wishes—and our sympathies.

THE SHEPHERD'S PLAY AND LIFE

It seems, perhaps we are mistaken, that the producers of these miracle plays were hard put to it to arouse interest in serious and vital subjects. They might secure the best actors and actresses in the kingdom, and produce the plays as well as they knew how, and the only people really interested would be those who went because all the aristocracy had to be there from policy, or because they thought themselves connoisseurs in this matter, and could go into raptures over the exquisite acting of the leading man, or some character scarcely less subordinate.

Theatrical men of these days may have been less scientific, but they were scarcely less wise than those of today. Since then a professor has discovered that it requires the exercise of nearly twice as many muscles to frown as it does to smile, and that people therefore, being instinctively lazy, prefer to smile, and having smiled, usually take to the pleasure of laughing rather than to the pleasure of weeping.

Censors in those days were not so strict as they are now. If a miracle play involved a thought contrary to that expressed in church law, he probably had his head cut off. But could a modern writer get away with a plot similar to that of the shepherd's play produced here so recently?

It opens with a slapstick comedy, comparable to that of Charlie Chaplin, who is usually down by the intellectuals. It was very clever and very funny—no doubt of that—and so is Charlie Chaplin. Three shepherds—those that we associate with a very sacred history, have a very exciting time. One of them steals a sheep and in order to hide it, wraps it in swaddling clothes.

The offender is found out, and is being tossed in a blanket. And then—well, the audience has to calm down quickly or disgrace itself.

But, whether this is a bad judgment or not, the inference that we gain from the play is that the common people had to be attracted to these educational performances somehow, and comedy—albeit of a low type—proved to be the best attraction, even as it is now.

It is well known that lectures illustrated by lantern slides are far more popular than those not so illustrated, and if a lecturer gives his lecture a humorous title, and advertises that movies are to be shown, he will find more people than air in the lecture hall.

We see no reason why this is not a justifiable trait in human nature, and we pride ourselves on being human enough to share this trait with mankind, openly and not secretly.

We said at one stage that the old-time theatrical producers grant them equal status, for as far as we know they never used the only other supreme drawing card—the sign "Refreshments will be served."

CONDENSED COMMENT

"DROPS IN THE BUCKET"

Recently the newspaper recorded the death of a man who during his life-time had performed some of the most remarkable feats imaginable, and yet lived to tell the tale. He made the descent of Niagara Falls in a barrel, on another occasion he jumped from the Suspension Bridge into the river and yet was practically uninjured. Strange to say, he met his death in a very ordinary manner, the result of an injury sustained when he fell as a result of slipping on an orange peel, somewhere in New Zealand.

Despite all that human science and ingenuity have done to make the world safe, it is still a very dangerous place in which to live. There are perils that openly advertise themselves as such, and on the other hand there are trivial perils. These "orange peel" perils are the dangers that so often involve unsuspecting humanity in suffering and disaster. From the moment we enter this world until we leave it, we are running a veritable gauntlet of moral temptations and dangers, and not infrequently it happens that here, as elsewhere it is the danger we despise, the danger we never suspect, as carrying a menace of a serious nature, that provides our undoing.

LECTURES BY FAMOUS MEN COMING

Such men as Dr. J. Gresham Machen, Dr. John Dow, Dr. James Smyth and Rabbi Harry Stern being among the speakers in a series of lectures entitled, in a general way "Towards the Understanding of Jesus," it is expected that a general enlightenment on the world's attitude to the Master will be given to those attending.

The committee in charge of these lectures includes many McGill professors and graduates, and they have chosen the lecturers and lecture subjects very well.

We look forward therefore to the inaugural lecture by Rabbi Stern, who will speak on "The Jewish View of Jesus" at the Y.M.C.A. forum tomorrow afternoon.

ANOTHER MUSICAL SUCCESS

That the Hart House quartet pleased their audience yesterday afternoon, goes without saying. The pleasure was enhanced by the program offered, which consisted of compositions by three of the most modern composers, all of whom, as far as we know, are still living.

It is to be hoped that the Hart House quartet will visit us again this season. But if this is not possible, they will at least know that whenever they can find it convenient to oblige us, they will find a large and appreciative audience to welcome them.

THE FORTUNES OF WAR

By J. F. E.

One was tall and thin, the other was thin and tall; the name of the former Cassius Loveland, and of the latter, Edward Lister. As they strolled along the Quai St. Augustine, occasionally fingering a book from one of the bookstalls, they carried on the following discussion.

"Now it's my opinion that Germany will begin the next war," began Loveland.

"And what causes you to think that?" asked Lister.

"Well, a fellow I know has just been through there, told me that they were preparing for it, drilling with broomsticks for physical training, developing science on destructive principles, and so forth. He said that there was a strong feeling for revenge and for a revision of the treaty of Versailles. The government is quite militaristic, why just look at Hindenberg at the head of it!"

"Now there I disagree with you, old dear," replied Lister. "France and the United States show the same tendencies toward militarism as you attribute to Germany, and just look at Italy."

"Yes, but what about the broomsticks and Hindenberg as president?"

"Easily answered," asserted Lister. "In both Italy and France every subject and citizen has to drill for a year or more, and many of the large schools and colleges in America require military training. As to poor old Hindenberg, we've had many a general at the head of our government, and so has France and Italy. It's just natural hero-worship to put a strong military leader at the head—witness Grant, Napoleon, and Mussolini, not to mention Garibaldi, Washington and the hero worship given to Poch. Is it any wonder the German people should elect their greatest military figure to preside over them?"

"Well," said Loveland a bit weakly. "Look at Germany's quick recovery, growth in shipping—"

"Bunk! Her recovery is all completely economic, the stabilization of the mark, growth in commerce and transportation. And, say what you will, she's been one of the leaders in promoting world peace at Locarno and Geneva. Why, man, the intelligentsia of France and Germany are on better terms to-day than they've been since 1870!"

"Well I'll tell you what I'll do. Right or wrong, I'll wager fifty dollars that Germany, directly or indirectly, begins the next war."

"Accepted!" cried Lister. "Providing that Germany starts the next war, or directly instigates some other country to do so, I'll pay you fifty dollars. If on the other hand, the next war of any consequence is begun by Italy, Egypt, China, Japan, England, the United States, or any other country, you pay me."

"Right," replied Loveland. "After some further discussion they decided that three months to the hour after the declaration of the war 'n question they would meet at the Hotel Ritzelair, Paris."

Some years after the above conversation between Loveland and Lister who were both students in Paris at the time, Italy launched a violent attack upon Austria, and Germany immediately went to the aid of Austria, while France lined up with Italy.

Cassius Loveland had taken up art with greater ambition than talent. After a few years his father died and left him less happy and but little less rich. A year later one of his paintings reached the Autumn Salon. This recognition was the highest he ever reached, and, meagre as it was, it gave him great hopes of fame. Fortunately or unfortunately, he was slowly but surely forced to see that he could never be a great or even near great painter. Just as he was beginning to realize this, one of his friends whom he had met in the Latin Quarter, and who later became quite successful in the field of letters, had begun to receive well deserved attention. This person, not infrequently called Claude Poire, seeing that Cassius would never be a painter, but being a true friend, and wishing to see him get along, offered him a chance to buy an eighth of a small but fast growing book company if he would put up 2,000 francs.

Two Thousand francs at the time happened to equal both fifty dollars and nearly the entire pecuniary fortune, save for a few odd francs, of Cassius Loveland, artist and portrait painter. The fifty dollars he had put away many years ago after his bet with Lister, and so far he had kept it intact despite his poverty and not infrequent debts. His great hope was that Germany would get fresh and he could add another fifty dollars to that he already had. He was not sure of enriching himself even in such an event, as he had lost all track of Edward Lister.

GOLLEY TWO—FORTNES OF WAR

At the time of Poire's thoughtful and generous offer the Austro-Italian War had been in progress for over two months, and Loveland, who had seen his money take wings almost three months before, was little short of desperate. Hopes that Lister would not arrive entered his head, thoughts of himself not showing up at the Ritz-

elair. This last his mind recommended strongly but his conscience repudiated as dastardly and cowardly. He had been calling at the hotel every few days to see if Lister had shown up, and every time, upon finding to the contrary, his hopes of Lister not showing up grew. He began hoping that possibly the Lister had died—again his conscience got after him for such mean thoughts.

When Claude Poire offered him the share in his book concern his heart nearly leaped from his body, but was as quickly crushed by the realization that he'd not have 2,000 francs, that his fifty dollars belonged by rights to Lister and that next Monday at five-thirty he must go to the Ritzelair and pay up.

"No, Claude old man, I'm certainly thankful to you for your offer but I've not even got the money."

"You could pay—say five hundred down—and the rest later if you like."

"No," Loveland almost choked on the word, "No, I can't do it, Claude. Thanks awfully though."

Monday arrived. Loveland was there at two p.m. The minutes of course seemed hours and, as is usual in such cases, the hours seemed years. He picked up a paper and read it—almost every item. About four-thirty he began reading it again, read the birth, marriages, then he started on the obituary column.

Lomont—Aug. 25, Jacques A., beloved husband of Marie Martin Lamont, died suddenly at his home, 17 Rue de Lille.

Lister—Edward F., died in defense of Italy Aug. 21, Member 27th, div. field art, Trent.

Loveland read it again, "Lister, Edward F." Yes, that was he. Dead. Gone.

Although Lister had been as good as dead to Loveland for several years, the knowledge of his being actually dead rather shocked him. They had been about a lot together in those early days when both studied art under the same eccentric French instructors, and he was, in a way, looking forward to reminiscing over the days gone by. When he read of Lister's death, realized that he could never see Lister again, his first impulses were of regret and sorrow. And then he felt that strange awe that comes over one upon learning of the death of some close friend. Where has he gone? Will he be met again in after life? A strange co-mingling of these and similar thoughts stirred about in Loveland's mind as he sat in the Ritzelair library that August afternoon.

IV.

As Loveland was walking to Claude Poire's the day after he had learned of Lister's death he had a gully feeling of elation. Now he could get another start. That book company would be just the thing.

"Monsieur Poire?"

"Oui monsieur, won't you sit in the 'salon' for a moment?"

"Well, Claude here I am. Here's the two thousand francs. I'm ready for the book business."

Poire's face lost its smile.

"Loveland, I hate to tell you, but you know you said that you couldn't get the money. Well, just yesterday I sold the interest to Ambrose for four thousand francs, and this very morning he resold for eight thousand."

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TURRET

MILD VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

20 FOR 25¢

Save the Valuable "Poker Hands"



The Screen's Master Character Actor In His Most Amazing Role!

If You Seek Thrills, Do Not Miss....

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In

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In Conjunction With

MAURICE MEERTE

and his famous

CAPITOLIANS

"ON A TOUR AROUND THE WORLD"

Starts  Today

SNOOKER TOURNAMENT

SIGN UP TO-DAY AT THE UNION

ENTRY LIST CLOSES JAN. 20th

Tournament Begins Jan. 23rd

PLUMBER'S BALL JAN. 27th

POSTER COMPETITION FOR

McGILL

RED & WHITE REVUE OF 1928

His Majesty's Theatre

March 8-9-10, Mat. 10

Closes February 4th

Win a prize by designing a poster for The Revue.

Cards and sample lettering may be obtained from Miss Heasley at The Union.

FENCERS PREPARE FOR COMING MEET

Meet National on Tuesday in League Fixture

TO PLAY NORWICH

Five-man Team From American University Here on Feb. 4

The McGill Fencing Club has resumed practices since the Christmas vacation, and all the members are working hard for positions on the teams for the various meets which will soon be held. The first meet will take place next Tuesday evening, when three McGill representatives will meet the Nationale A.A.A. in a city league fixture. This is the second meet in which the McGill fencers have taken part this year, the first being against M.A.A.A. in December, and resulting in a win for the McGill team.

On February 4, a team will come from Norwich University, Vermont, and meet five men from McGill in the Union. This University sent a team up to McGill three years ago, and since then there has been no meeting between the two clubs, and this event is being looked forward to with a great deal of interest by the local fencers. The interfaculty championships will take place in about two weeks' time at the same time that the boxers and wrestlers hold their meets.

The turnouts at the fencing practices on Tuesdays and Thursdays are very encouraging, and some of the new men are progressing favorably. The most promising of these will most likely be called upon to represent McGill in some of the local meets as soon as they reach the stage where competition with outside clubs will be of benefit to them.

The team for next Tuesday's meet with the Nationale A.A.A. will be composed of Desbarats, McKergow and Brown, the same three who competed against M.A.A.A. earlier in the year. This meet will be a stiff one for the McGill fencers, as the Nationale team comprises some of the best fencers in the Dominion. For the forthcoming meet with Norwich it may be necessary to supplement the team with one or two of the newer men.

Practices are held in Strathcona Hall each Tuesday and Thursday at five o'clock and all interested in fencing are welcome.

RABBI TO PRESENT HIS VIEWS OF JESUS

(Continued from page one)
John Macnaughton, M.A., LL.D., New York.

Feb. 12th. 2.—The Jewish World in which Jesus lived, Professor W. C. Graham, D.D., Ph.D., University of Chicago.

Feb. 19th. 3.—The Record about Jesus, Rev. James Smyth, D.D., LL.D., Principal, Montreal Theological College.

Feb. 26th. 4.—The Story of the Life of Jesus, Professor Nathaniel Micklem, M.A., Queen's Theological College, Kingston, Ont.

III. The Philosophy of Jesus
Mar. 4th. 1.—What did Jesus think about God? Professor John Baillie, M.A., Union Theological College, Toronto.

Mar. 11th. 2.—What did Jesus think about Himself? Professor John Dow, Union Theological College, Toronto.

Mar. 18th. 3.—What did Jesus think about Salvation? Professor R. Taylor, M.A., Ph.D., University of Toronto.

Mar. 25th. 4.—What did Jesus think about War and Wealth? Professor W. A. Gifford, B.A., Ph.D., Montreal Theological College.

IV. The Significance of Jesus.
Apr. 1st. 1.—The meaning of Jesus to the Historic Church. Rev. F. J. Moore, B.A., B.D., University of Toronto.

Apr. 8th. 2.—The meaning of Jesus for the Modern Church, Professor W. T. Brown, Ph.D., Victoria College, Toronto.

Apr. 15th. 3.—The meaning of Jesus for the Modern World, To be announced later.

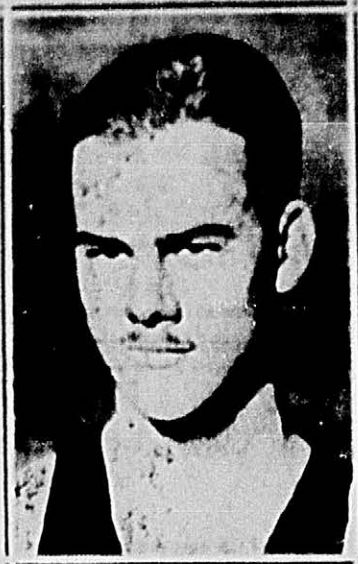
Apr. 22nd. 4.—The meaning of Jesus for the Individual, Speaker to be announced later.

SAYS MOST GERMAN LECTURERS ROTTEN

(Continued from page one)
speaking world. Most of the professors of economics here are mild Socialists, although some of them such as Cuno and Struve do nothing but write diatribes against Russian Communism. Originally is seemingly driven after by all, because none of them calls himself a disciple of Karl Marx but each one is some form of revisionist and has written half a dozen large volumes to justify his own divergences.

Werber Sombart who I have been told is the most prominent economist in Germany, occupies a similar position to that of Keynes. He believes that the large-impersonal-corporation (e.g., C.P.R., Deutscher Lloyd, Danförlin) stage of capitalism constitutes a form of Socialism, that is an economy whose object is consumption from the point of view of the public not the stockholders.

MCGILL CAPTAIN



Fred Weldon, Captain of the McGill Senior Basketball Team, which is practicing strenuously for the forthcoming intercollegiate games.

NEW TARGETS FOR INDOOR RIFLE CLUB

To be Used Today in Practice Shoot

The McGill Indoor Rifle Club's practice shoot this afternoon in the M.H.S. range has a special significance to the members of the club who will probably be out in force. Today for the first time the club will use the new type of targets which have been prescribed for this year's intercollegiate competition. These targets will be used in all subsequent shoots, and it is of the utmost importance that all members should be on hand today so as to get some much needed practice. This is all the more important as the first intercollegiate shoot will be held on the 28th, a short two weeks away, and if McGill is to make any kind of a showing the men must get out and become accustomed to these targets which are a radical departure from those used up to the present.

There will also be a hand cap shoot next Saturday for a spoon and this will doubtless draw a large attendance. The handicaps will be awarded as in the past on the results of the various practice shoots already held this year.

CROWDED HALL APPLAUDS HART HOUSE QUARTET

(Continued from page one)
to combine classical form with purely modern harmony.

The members of the Hart House String Quartet, which was founded by the Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian minister to Washington, and his wife, are Geza de Kresz, first violin, Harry Adaskin, second violin, Milton Blackstone, viola and Boris Hambourg, Violoncello.

Their present visit to New York is in connection with the first appearance on this continent of Ravel, the composer of their final selection played yesterday afternoon. At one of the series of concerts at which only the best artists will perform, the quartet will repeat the number which McGill students heard yesterday.

The quartet will again play in the Union on February 24th, said Benard Alexander, president of the Music Club, when speaking to the Daily after the recital yesterday. This is in line with the club's policy of giving good music to McGill students in their own building.

AEROPLANE ARTIST TO LECTURE HERE

(Continued from page one)

Europe. He was elected a member of the London Group, (London's most exclusive modern art society), and a short time later was appointed Extension Course Lecturer on the History of Art in London University. He was lecturer in the Ruskin School of Drawing, Oxford University, when he was appointed to the Ruskin Master-ship.

In the Great War he became a lieutenant in the Royal Air Force and served in France. He invented the painting of the aerial target and assisted in carrying out camouflage experiments. Later he was appointed Official War Artist of the Royal Air Force Section of the Imperial War Museum.

The admission to this lecture is free. It will be illustrated by numerous lantern slides, which include photo-reproductions, hand colored, of the pictures painted in the air by the lecturer and his brother.

DETROIT DELEGATES PRESENT REPORTS

(Continued from page one)

ly. Their criticism is not of Jesus but of Western Christianity with its peculiar standards of success. It holds Jesus as its pattern, but it takes him only in part. It says "God is Love", but war is made, and prejudice and hate fostered. People of other countries say "Thank God Western Christianity is not Christianity." Jesus is given a supremacy in the East which he has not in the West.

The third speaker, Miss Edythe

SECONDS IN LEAGUE GAME HERE TONIGHT

Senior Basketball Team Face Hard Schedule in Future

Coach Van Wagner's red and white hopefuls went through their usual peppy workout last night in the M.H.S. sign in preparation for the forthcoming intercollegiate schedule. A feature of the practice was the artistic posing done by some of the men for a series of new "action" pictures which will delight the Daily readers at an early date. There were no casualties.

The Seniors are idle until next Saturday when they will play hosts to the far-famed Ottawa Rideaus in a game that will be well-worth going to see. On the following week-end the squad will make the trip to Kingston in an effort to show the Limestone City exponents some of the fine points of the game. This will mark the start of the 1928 intercollegiate race which promises to be scrappy from the word "Go."

The Intermediates hold the stage tonight when they tangle with the speedy Westmount "Y" quintette in their first league game of the year. The latter have played one game so far, dropping a close decision to the North Branch "Y" 26-22. The redmen will probably have their work cut out for them as they lack practice in games, but they have already given a sample of what they can do when they beat Y.M.H.A. just before the Christmas vacation. They are a well-rounded squad and the game should be a good one for the spectators.

The McGill line-up:—Forwards: Statner; Brown; Mills; Ryder and Galbraith. Centres:—Wykes and Cra'n. Guards: Halpenny, Covshoff and Feigenbaum. A. W. Seaman will referee.

GLASSES FOR RAILWAY LAMPS ARE PROBLEM

(Continued from page one)

most important new development is a new refractory material. It is a mixture of silica and alumina and has been found to stand high temperatures very well. They have lined their ovens with the material and expect it to last about 5 years in place of the present material's life of only a year. The refractory is put out in brick shaped masses, but larger. Some trouble was experienced at first due to holes forming in the middle of the blocks. The material promises to be good in the steel industry.

Other work being carried on includes the manufacture of pyrex insulators for high tension transmission lines. These are generally made of porcelain, but it is found that the pyrex ones can be made somewhat stronger mechanically. In passing, Dr. Foster mentioned that pyrex constitutes about 50 per cent. of the plants' output. He described the manufacture of small glass tubing. This is pulled out and cooled by an automatic machine. The larger sizes, above 1-2 inch, are done by hand, the number of men depending on the size of the tubing. The two inch glasses for instance, requires two men to roll, and two boys to test the size with callipers and fan the tubing when it is the right diameter. Glass beakers are generally blown in a mold. The top part, which was attached to the air blowing supply is then cut off, the spout is pressed out, and the trade mark stamped on by automatic machinery. Other interesting aspects include special glasses, some to exclude heat rays, others to exclude ultra-violet rays, heavy leaded glass for x-rays, and for almost any purpose.

The question of colored glass is a rather complicated one, and the primary purpose of Dr. Foster's visit was standards for glass. There are several to help establish satisfactory color as he explained, each being used for different purposes. Railways primarily require that each color glass shall transmit the same amount of light, and that none shall be able to be confused with each other or with the kerosene light. The points made in this connection were ably illustrated by the actual lamps at the lecture.

The vote of thanks moved by Miss Douglas was heartily seconded by the Society.

Maxwell, asked the question "What is a missionary?" and answered it by saying "We are all missionaries of the kind of Christianity we live." To her, the great issue is the color line, and the great crime the abominable way in which we treat nations of other colors. Miss Maxwell suggests as the only solution of this problem interracial marriage, and treating these races as equals in every respect. She makes the problem a practical one to be applied to everyday college life, and advises that the good in people be sought as much as possible and that they be helped to live happier lives by loving them and trying harder to understand them.

"Some day," she said, as she slapped his face. "I'll find a man who won't try to take advantage of me."

"That's right," he replied, "but what I'd like to know is: How are you going to get him out of the morgue?"

SKIING TESTS TO BE HELD TODAY ON MOUNTAIN AT 2.45

Skiing proficiency tests will be held this afternoon on the mountain. All those interested should meet at the Look-out. These tests will be held every Saturday afternoon and the men to make the intercollegiate team will be chosen from those making the best times.

Other College Humorists

THEY GET FED UP

With so many marriages and so many divorces taking place these days, Cy Grass and his women may have learned that the way to men's hearts is through their stomachs, but the males of species seem to get fed up too darn quick.

—Cornell Daily Sun.

YOU CAN SMELL THIS ONE

Our political reporter wants to know if the coeds who are active around the polls at elections could be called poll cats.

—Indiana Daily Student.

POST-GRADUATE

We hadn't heard anything about student suicides for quite a while, but anyway it is well to be prepared. We see that the school of fine arts has instituted a course in harp playing.

—University Daily Kansan.

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF THE ABSENT-MINDED PROF.

Rises at six to fix the furnace for the night.

Shaves wife, and carefully dresses himself with a Turkish towel.

Stops at the Co-Op to leave his wife's order for two pounds of veal dashes off with clerk's liver.

Lunches in Straight Cafeteria, musing as one of the waiters who dish out the food and sample's everything in sight.

Forces assembled faculty members to take a four-hour stiff make-up examination.

Runs to Schoolkopf and begs Messrs Bawlf and Dobie to publish his book, "Robinson Crusoe."

Telephones wife, tells her to hold the line, goes home, and scolds wife for holding the receiver too close to her ear.

And so to sleep in the coal bin, having hidden a case of Haig and Haig in bedroom.

—Cornell Daily Sun.

HELPFUL HINTS

For the benefit of youthful Red Granges amongst the Frosh, Coach Palmer has been induced to give a few tips guaranteed to produce rugby "stars." Try 'em and see the stars.

1 Preliminary Training: Select good hard asphalt road. Run as fast as possible. When at top speed throw head back and legs into the air. Let gravity do the rest. Repeat as often as possible.

2 Line Bucking: Choose good brick building. Stand 20 yards from the building, lower the head and run as hard as possible for at least 21 yards.

3 Holding the Line: This is a little more difficult, as it requires assistance. However, it may be tried on any tennis court. Lie flat on the back. Get two or three friends with a tennis roller. Let them push it around until a speed of 10 or 12 miles an hour is secured. Then ask them to run it over you. Repeat.

After trying these simple exercises if you are able, buy a ticket to the next Varsity game, and—enjoy rugby.

—The Alberta "Gateway".

FACTS WHICH YOU MAY FANCY

Englishmen often lose their temper because they try to remove their shirts before taking off their coats.

Mechanical engineers have never been able to construct cabbage plants.

An American can't hold a candle to an Eskimo—without the latter eating it.

Cornell students have found it very impractical to train for Channel swims by practicing in a bath-tub.

Inhabitants of Varna are unable to walk in their attics and in their cellars at the same time.

A band of University musicians cannot meet their notes without money.

—Cornell Daily Sun.

CHANNEL SWIM ITEM

Would it be perfectly proper to assert that the London typist who recently swam (or swam) the English channel had the proper punch.

—Indiana Daily Student.

WHOOPS

Stage Hand (to manager, sotto voce): "Shall I lower the curtain?"

Manager: "Why?"

Stage Hand: "One of the livin' statues has the hiccup."

—Indiana Daily Student.

ETIQUETTE HINT:

If you have to sneeze just as you lift a cup of coffee to your lips, always give the sneeze the right of way.

—Oregon Emerald.

Coro, the Coarse Co-ed, says: In the spring a young man's fancy, but so is a young girl.

TRAINING TIGHTENS AS ASSAULT NEARS

Boxers and Wrestlers Prepare for Interfaculty Meet

Both the Wrestling and boxing squads are already well started on their final period of training before the Assault-at-arms in February. Wrestling practices have been held regularly during the past week and although the boxers did not hold any of the usual bouts last Tuesday evening the coach did not fail to give them a strenuous workout on Thursday evening. Fred Taylor took charge of the practice in the absence of Coach Light, who has gone to Kingston with the Y. M. C. A. team. From the remarks of those who were at the practice it seems that Fred was by no means lenient and ordered, expresses which made even the hardest of the squad weaken in their endeavours.

Most of the men are at present busy preparing for the McGill assault, which takes place in the early part of February, and as the team for the intercollegiate assault will probably be picked from the winners in the college tourney, the boys are especially anxious to get into condition.

Coach Smith of the Wrestling squad also reports that his men are getting into shape for the assault and some of the freshmen are said to be showing very good form; all the veterans, Silver, Derrick, Barr and others are also hard at work once again and a favorable showing for the team is predicted.

Vancouver.—In an address before the Board of Trade upon the services rendered the Dominion by the late Sir William Van Horne, founder of the city of Vancouver and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, C. A. Cotterell, general superintendent of the railway's British Columbia district, said: "The Canadian Pacific Railway is the largest taxpayer and the largest purchaser in the province; it spent last year \$20,750,000 in stores and supplies, taxes, wages, etc."

"James, there's a burglar downstairs. I'm going for help."

James: Wait a minute; I'm going with you.

—Ex.

Y. M. C. A. BOXERS WIN FROM QUEEN

Local Team Was Coached by Bert Light

(Kingston, Ont. Jan. 13.)—The team of boxers and wrestlers representing the Montreal Y. M. C. A., defeated Queen's University in an inter-collegiate tournament here last night. The visitors secured three wins out of four boxing bouts while Queen's won two of the three wrestling bouts.

Each member of the Montreal team gave a good display in their respective bouts. Barney O'Connell, provincial 112-p and champion of the Province of Quebec, gave one of the best exhibitions of the manly art witnessed here in a number of years. This youngster had much in reserve against Seight, the Queen's boxer, in the 119-pound class.

Bert Light, boxing instructor of the McGill University and Y.M.C.A., who accompanied the party, stated that the return meet with Queen's would be held in Montreal on Jan. 17.

The results:—

Boxing.

115-lb.—O'Connell, Montreal, won from Seight, Queen's.

125-lb.—Dinwoodie, Montreal, won from Murray, Queen's.

135-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

145-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

155-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

165-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

175-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

185-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

195-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

205-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

215-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

225-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

235-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

245-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

255-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

265-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

275-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

285-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

295-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

305-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

315-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

325-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

335-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

345-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

355-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

365-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

375-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

385-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

395-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

405-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

415-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

425-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

435-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

445-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

455-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

465-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

475-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

485-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

495-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

505-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

515-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

525-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

535-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

545-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

555-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

565-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

575-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

585-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

595-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

605-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

615-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

625-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

635-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

645-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

655-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

665-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

675-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

685-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

695-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

705-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

715-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

725-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

735-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

745-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

755-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

765-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

775-lb.—Mathews, Montreal, won from...

Every Man a Booster

Yes every man who eats daily in the Union Cafeteria does not hesitate to praise the system, the service and the quality of the food.

"for always its like home"